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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, KHAI MINH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2687	

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/005,208

Applicant(s)

BECKER ET AL.

Examiner

Khai M. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 September 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-8,12 and 16-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-8,12 and 16-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/13/2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Wolf et al. (US-6647327)

The applied reference has a common *** with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the

reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Regarding claim 16, Wolf teaches motor vehicle MOST data communication network (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39), comprising:

a ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39, col.1, line 57);

a plurality of multimedia units connected to the ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39, col.1, line 58); and

a wireless transceiver connected to said ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 61-63), wherein said wireless transceiver receives outgoing data from said ring bus (fig1, fig.2, col.1, lines 54-65) and transforms said outgoing data to a wireless data format and transmits the transformed data (fig1, fig.2, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 10), and receives incoming data and transforms said incoming data and provides transformed incoming data indicative thereof to said ring bus (fig.1, fig.2, col.2, lines 11-22).

Regarding claim 17, Wolf teaches the MOST data communication network of claim 2, where the plurality of multimedia units includes a DVD player (col.1, lines 17-23).

Regarding claim 18, Wolf teaches the MOST data communication network of claim 2, where the plurality of multimedia units includes an audio player (col.1, lines 17-23).

Regarding claim 19, Wolf teaches the MOST data communication network of claim 2, where the plurality of multimedia units includes a navigation system (col.1, lines 17-23).

Regarding claim 20, Wolf teaches a method of communicating over a wireless communication channel between a motor vehicle MOST network having a wireless transceiver and a wireless device (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, lines 17-39), comprising:

receiving outgoing data at the wireless transceiver in a first data format compatible with the MOST network and transforming the outgoing data to a second data format compatible with the wireless communication channel and providing a transformed output signal indicative thereof (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 22);
and

transmitting said transformed output signal over the wireless communication standard (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, lines 29-39, col.2, lines 33-39).

receiving incoming data at the wireless transceiver in the second data format and transforming the incoming data to the first data format (fig.1, col.1, line 66 to col.2, line

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22), and providing a transformed input signal indicative thereof (fig.1, col.1, line 66 to col.2, line 22).

Regarding claim 21, Wolf teaches a motor vehicle MOST data communication network that communicates over a wireless communication channel with a wireless device (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39), comprising:

a ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39, col.1, line 57);

a plurality of multimedia units connected to the ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39, col.1, line 58); and

means for receiving outgoing data from said ring bus in a first data format compatible (fig.1, fig.2, col.2, lines 11-22) with the MOST network, and for transforming said outgoing data to a second data format compatible with a wireless communication channel (fig.1, fig.2, col..1, line 64 to col..2, line 39) and for transmitting a transformed output data signal indicative thereof over the wireless communication standard (fig.1, fig.2, col.1, line 64 to col.2, line 39).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5-8, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Wolf et al. (U.S.Pat-6647327).

The applied reference has a common *** with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art only under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) might be overcome by: (1) a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not an invention "by another"; (2) a showing of a date of invention for the claimed subject matter of the application which corresponds to subject matter disclosed but not claimed in the reference, prior to the effective U.S. filing date of the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (3) an oath or declaration under 37 CFR 1.130 stating that the application and reference are currently owned by the same party and that the inventor named in the application is the prior inventor under 35 U.S.C. 104, together with a terminal disclaimer in accordance with 37 CFR 1.321(c). This rejection might also be overcome by showing that the reference is disqualified under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) as prior art in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). See MPEP § 706.02(I)(1) and § 706.02(I)(2). ***.

Regarding claims 1, and 12, Wolf teaches a motor vehicle MOST data communication network (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39), comprising:

a ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39, col.1, line 57),
a plurality of multimedia units connected to the ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 29-39, col.1, line 58); and
a wireless transceiver connected to the ring bus (fig.1, col.1, lines 61-63), where the wireless transceiver receives outgoing data from the ring bus and transforms the outgoing data to a wireless data format and transmits the transformed data (fig.1, col.1, lines 54-65), and receives incoming data and transforms the incoming data and provides transformed incoming data indicative thereof to the ring bus (fig.1-2, col.2, lines 17-39),

Wolf to teaches specifically discloses the incoming data is formatted as Bluetooth data. However, Aizono teaches a wireless communication connection according to a short range wireless communication protocol, or cellular protocol, and Aizono teaches the incoming data is formatted as Bluetooth data (col.1, line 39 to col.2, line 4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the incoming data is formatted as Bluetooth data as taught by Aizono with Wolf teaching in order to improved techniques for providing and sharing information.

Regarding claim 5, Wolf futher teaches the MOST data communication network of claim 2, where the plurality of multimedia units includes a DVD player (col.1, lines 17-23).

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Regarding claim 6, further Wolf teaches the MOST data communication network of claim 2, where the plurality of multimedia units includes an audio player (col.1, lines 17-23).

Regarding claim 7, Wolf further teaches the MOST data communication network of claim 2, where the plurality of multimedia units includes a navigation system (col.1, lines 17-23).

Regarding claim 8, Wolf teaches a method of communicating over a wireless communication channel between a motor vehicle MOST network having a wireless transceiver and a wireless device (col.1, lines 17-23), comprising:

receiving outgoing data at the wireless transceiver in a first data format compatible with the MOST network and transforming the outgoing data to a second data format compatible with the wireless communication channel and providing a transformed output signal indicative thereof (fig.1-2, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 22);

transmitting the transformed output signal over the wireless communication standard (fig.1-2, col.1, lines 29-39, col.2, lines 33-39); and

receiving incoming data at the wireless transceiver in the second data format and transforming the incoming data to the first data format (fig.1-2, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 22), and providing a transformed input signal indicative thereof (fig.1-2, col.1, line 54 to

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col.2, line 22), the second data format is compatible (fig.1-2, col.1, line 54 to col.2, line 22).

Wolf to teaches specifically discloses the data format is compatible with Bluetooth. However, Aizono teaches a wireless communication connection according to a short range wireless communication protocol, or cellular protocol, and Aizono teaches the data format is compatible with Bluetooth (col.1, line 39 to col.2, line 4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the data format is compatible with Bluetooth as taught by Aizono with Wolf teaching in order to improved techniques for providing and sharing information.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571.272.7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on 571.272.7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Khai Nguyen
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11/23/2005


11/27/05
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